

## AMENDMENTS

### In the Claims:

1. (**Currently Amended**) A method for inhibiting T cell activation in a subject in need thereof, wherein the subject suffers from rheumatoid arthritis or allergy, comprising contacting ~~the a~~ T cell with an agent which inhibits phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase in the T-cell, wherein the agent is not a wortmannin, contacting the T cell with the agent inhibits production of IL-2 by the T cell and wherein the agent inhibits IL-2 production *in vitro* by at least 50% when about 1nM to about 100 nM of said agent is applied to T cells that are stimulated by B7-1 or B7-2, thereby inhibiting T cell activation in the subject suffering from rheumatoid arthritis or allergy.

2.-6. (**Canceled**)

7. (**Original**) The method of claim 1, further comprising contacting the T cell with a second agent which inhibits protein tyrosine phosphorylation in the T cell.

8. (**Original**) The method of claim 7, wherein the second agent is an inhibitor of a protein tyrosine kinase.

9. (**Original**) The method of claim 8, wherein the inhibitor of a protein tyrosine kinase is herbimycin A or a derivative or analogue thereof.

10. (**Withdrawn**) The method of claim 7, wherein the second agent is a tyrosine phosphatase or an activator of a tyrosine phosphatase.

11. (**Withdrawn**) The method of claim 10, wherein the tyrosine phosphatase is a cellular tyrosine phosphatase.

12. (**Withdrawn**) The method of claim 11, wherein the cellular tyrosine phosphatase is CD45 or Hcph.

13. (*Withdrawn*) The method of claim **12**, wherein the second agent is a molecule which binds to and activates CD45.

14. (*Withdrawn*) The method of claim **13**, wherein the second agent is an anti-CD45 antibody, or fragment thereof.

15-49. (*Canceled*)